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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/579,113	04/06/2007	Richard Joseph Fagan	C&R-116	1499
	7590 06/01/200 K LLOYD & SALIW	EXAMINER		
A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION PO Box 142950			SHAFER, SHULAMITH H	
GAINESVILLE, FL 32614			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1647	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/01/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Symptoms	10/579,113	FAGAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SHULAMITH H. SHAFER	1647				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
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<i>,</i> —	/ <del></del>					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
closed in accordance with the practice under L.	parte Quayle, 1955 C.D. 11, 40	0.0.210.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-41</u> is/are pending in the application	I)⊠ Claim(s) <u>30-41</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 30-41 are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers	·					
<u> </u>						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te				

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## REQUIREMENT FOR UNITY OF INVENTION DETAILED ACTION

## Election/Restrictions

Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

Group I, claim(s) 30, in part, 39-41, drawn to a composition of matter comprising a polypeptide, and pharmaceutical composition comprising said polypeptide, and a pharmaceutical composition comprising said polypeptide and an additional therapeutic agent.

Group II, claim(s) 30, in part drawn to a composition of matter comprising a nucleic acid, a vector comprising said nucleic acid or a host cell transfected with said vector and a pharmaceutical composition comprising said nucleic acid or vector or host cell and a pharmaceutical composition comprising said nucleic acid or vector or host cell and an additional therapeutic agent.

Group III, claim(s) 30, in part, drawn to a transgenic non-human animal...

Group IV, claim(s) 31-34, all in part, 35-37, drawn to a method of treatment or diagnosis comprising administration of a polypeptide or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said polypeptide, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said polypeptide and an additional therapeutic agent.

Group V, claim(s) 31-34, all in part, drawn to a method of treatment or diagnosis comprising administration of a nucleic acid molecule or a vector or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said nucleic acid molecule or said vector, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising said nucleic acid molecule or said vector and an additional therapeutic agent.

Group VI, claim(s) 31-34, all in part, drawn to drawn to a method of treatment or diagnosis comprising administration of a host cell transformed with a vector.

Group VII, claim(s) 31, in part, 38 drawn to a method of identifying a compound that is a ligand for SEQ ID NO:20 or 22 using a polypeptide.

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Group VIII, claim(s) 31, in part, drawn to a method of identifying a compound that is a ligand for SEQ ID NO:20 or 22 using a nucleic acid, vector or host cell.

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Group IX, claim(s) 31, in part, drawn to a method of identifying a compound that is a ligand for SEQ ID NO:20 or 22 using a transgenic non-human animal.

The inventions listed as Groups I-IX do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:.

37 CFR 1.475 states: The expression "special technical features" shall mean those technical features that define a contribution which each of the claimed inventions, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

Groups I-IX lack unity of invention because the first claimed invention, a composition of matter comprising a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence recited in SEQ ID NO:20 is not a special technical feature as it does not make a contribution over the prior art in view of Baughn et al. WO 2002/40671 (cited on IDS submitted by Applicants, reference F3). The first claimed product of the instant invention is "a composition of matter comprising a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence recited in SEQ ID NO:20". A polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:20 is well-known in the art and taught, for example, by Baughn et al (See results in SCORE and alignment below).

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Query Match
                  100.0%; Score 1205; DB 1; Length 298;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.7e-96;
 Matches 240; Conservative
                        0; Mismatches
                                     0; Indels
                                                         0:
        1 MKRERGALSRASRALRLAPFVYLLLIQTDPLEGVNITSPVRLIHGTVGKSALLSVQYSST 60
Qу
          1 MKRERGALSRASRALRLAPFVYLLLIQTDPLEGVNITSPVRLIHGTVGKSALLSVQYSST 60
Db
        61 SSDRPVVKWQLKRDKPVTVVQSIGTEVIGTLRPDYRDRIRLFENGSLLLSDLQLADEGTY 120
Qу
          Db
        61 SSDRPVVKWQLKRDKPVTVVQSIGTEVIGTLRPDYRDRIRLFENGSLLLSDLQLADEGTY 120
       121 EVEISITDDTFTGEKTINLTVDVPISRPQVLVASTTVLELSEAFTLNCSHENGTKPSYTW 180
QУ
          121 EVEISITDDTFTGEKTINLTVDVPISRPQVLVASTTVLELSEAFTLNCSHENGTKPSYTW 180
Db
       181 LKDGKPLLNDSRMLLSPDQKVLTITRVLMEDDDLYSCMVENPISQGRSLPVKITVYRRSS 240
QУ
          181 LKDGKPLLNDSRMLLSPDQKVLTITRVLMEDDDLYSCMVENPISQGRSLPVKITVYRRSS 240
Db
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Therefore, since the first claimed invention is well known in the art and does not have a special technical feature, it cannot share a special technical feature with the other claimed inventions.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions have unity of invention (37 CFR 1.475(a)), applicant must provide reasons in support thereof. Applicant may submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. Where such evidence or admission is provided by applicant, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

## Species Election I

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: polypeptide sequences

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No claim(s) are generic.

record.

SEQ ID NOs:20, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30

If any of Inventions I, IV, or VII is elected, Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current

. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered

nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the

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requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions have unity of invention (37 CFR 1.475(a)), applicant must provide reasons in support thereof. Applicant may submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. Where such evidence or admission is provided by applicant, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

## Species Election II

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: nucleic acid sequences

SEQ ID NOs:19 and 21

If any of Inventions III, III, V, VI, VIII or IX is elected, Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

No claim(s) are generic.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions have unity of invention (37 CFR 1.475(a)), applicant must provide reasons in support thereof. Applicant may submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. Where such evidence or admission is provided by applicant, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one

or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHULAMITH H. SHAFER whose telephone number is (571)272-3332. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 5 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Manjunath Rao, Ph.D. can be reached on 571-272-0939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. H. S./

Examiner, Art Unit 1647

/Manjunath N. Rao /

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1647